

A Criminal War--A Treacherous Surrender

AN EDITORIAL

THE imperialist Government of France has surrendered.

The same gang which treacherously launched France into a criminal war, now drags France into a treasonable capitulation.

From its very beginning, the war was treason. The peace engineered by the same criminals at the top, cannot but be of the same stripe.

The "200 Families" who betrayed France into the war will now seek to load upon the French people the terrible cost of their crimes.

For the new Cabinet is a Cabinet of war against the French people at home.

It is a collection of the same capitalist mercenaries, the same Munich jackals "socialist" scoundrels, and militarist reactionaries, who have caused France's blood to run like water for the sake of their own greedy interests.

These cliques scuttled the defenses which could have saved France from disaster. Unable to win victories against the invader, they were experts in assaulting the French people.

It was they who ripped to pieces the protection of the French-Soviet Mutual Defense Pact, while Leon Blum hurled slanders against the USSR; it was they who torpedoed the social achievements of the Peoples Front while Jouhaux, the William Green of France, purged about "sacrifice"; it was they, Blum and the Generals, who strangled Republican Spain and robbed France of one-third her effective Armies by establishing a hostile, fascist, Franco regime behind the southern border. It was, finally, at Munich that these scoundrels sealed the doom of France and plunged her into the abyss.

Today, this gang in the new Cabinet concentrates into its hands the powers of a naked dictatorship for terrorism against the French people. Unable to get victories against the invader, this ruling class junta succeeds in wiping out French democracy, shackling French labor, arresting the French Communists; it hounded Thorez and the working class militants, and brought to France the institution of the Concentration Camp. It now proposes to protect THESE "gains" even if it could not save anything else!

Even the presence of Hitler's bayonets in Paris can be viewed by the "200 Families" with a certain sense of comfort in the face of the fury of the betrayed French masses. For it was greedy interests and fanaticism of the CAPITALIST CLASS which drove this parasitic minority to betray the nation.

Fear of the French people's advance at home, and hatred of the triumphs of Socialism in the USSR--these are the core of the "200 Families" political program. And it was just this political program which has brought France to her knees.

IT WAS not the soldiers of France who were found wanting. They were led by a "Fifth Column" leadership in the personage of General Weygand and his retinue. It was a "Fifth Column" of the circles "at the top" where the Fifth Column is always to be found: it was this "Fifth Column" of imperialist and "Socialist" traitors which systematically disarmed the French masses. While Leon Blum and Bonnet with one hand gave Hitler the Skoda Munition Works, they struck sharp blows with the other against the organizations of the masses.

Service to the intrigues of the British Cabinet which always knows how to get others to do the dying for it, encouraged by the incitements of Roosevelt who tacitly collaborated in the Munich and Spain crimes, the French ruling class smashed democracy at home and opened the gates to the invader.

London and Washington are equally steeped in guilt for France's catastrophe. They helped smash French democracy and open the gates to the invader. The weapons which Blum and Bonnet put into Hitler's hands at Munich with Chamberlain and Roosevelt's collaboration are now plunged into the heart of France.

And, as if by some pre-arranged irony of history, the bombing planes and machine guns which Roosevelt rushed to his colleagues in France, now reach Hitler's hands along with those handed to him by England and Paris.

The stupid policy of sacrificing everything for the sake of an anti-Soviet crusade to be waged by Germany now achieves still another crown of ineptitude and failure, at the hands of the White House this time.

In the shameful situation with which the imperialists now confront France, the world can grasp the full truth of the French Communists' summons when they cried "Halt this criminal war!" when the invaders had not yet reached French soil. For this effort to save France, they were hunted down as "traitors" by the same imperialists who now turn France over to the conquering invader. The French Communists braved persecution and calumny in an heroic effort to save France from the abyss into which its present rulers plunged it.

The detractors of French Communism stand loaded with infamy and disgrace; the Party of Thorez, Marti, and Bonte emerges as the true defenders of the French nation, ready for new struggles for the liberation of France.

Friend of the French people and of all oppressed, the Soviet Union stands like a rock of strength and peace amid this welter brought on by the rival imperialists. Had France's Blums and Bonnets not flung away the proffered hand of the Soviet Union, had they not gambled away France's fate by Munich conspiracy with Hitler for war on the USSR, the sufferings of the French people need not have happened.

For this crime, the guilty will pay. The people--of France, of Germany--have a reckoning with their imperialist masters. This conquest of France can bring nothing to the German people but more misery and slavery. Across the borders of imperialist hate, working class solidarity between the France of Thorez and the Germany of Liebknecht and Thaelmann, stretches as an unbreakable bond.

The French people now face the enemy within, the partner of the imperialist invader. They gird their loins for social struggle to regain the social gains that were stolen from them in the name of "defense." They marshal the indestructible forces of the people against the real enemy--the social system of Capital now drenched in the blood of their sons.

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Weather

Local—Light showers and warmer, light to moderate southerly winds. Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and warmer light showers.

PETAIN CABINET SUES FOR TERMS OF CAPITULATION

Browder's Warning to America in the Past Year Confirmed in Present Treason of French Cabinet

We print below excerpts from four speeches delivered by Earl Browder during the past year, which throw a sharp light on the most recent events in Europe.

ON GENERAL WEYGAND

"General Weygand utilized the fact that the masses were aroused and in revolt against the treason at the top, in order to wipe out one set of military

traitors to put in another set even worse than the ones he removed. Weygand is a Cagoulard. You know what the Cagoulards are? The French fascists, the

ones who were organized and financed by Hitler and armed by Hitler for civil war before this war began. And yet there are peoples who want us in America

to go over and help sustain that kind of a set-up." (From "You Are the Conscience of the World," address before the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, June 7, 1940.)

A CANDIDATE'S ANSWER--

The newspaper "PM" has polled presidential candidates on whether they have read Hitler's "Mein Kampf." Below is the question as submitted to Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, and Browder's reply:

1. In connection with the Times story about the Columbia University Press poll of books candidates should read, in the list of ten was included Hitler's "Mein Kampf"—Have you read this?

2. Any brief comment (suggest one

sentence) whether or not you have read the book.

Reply: "Yes, I studied Hitler's criminal program long ago, in time to participate in a world-wide resistance movement, which blocked this program in the East, and could have blocked it everywhere. Western self-styled democratic leaders, who rejected the idea of organizing world peace, demonstrated thereby that they studied Hitler's book too little and too late."

ON AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF FRANCE

"Yesterday (April 11, 1939) the American people were shocked by the action of our State Department in Washington, which with indecent haste rushed to present unconditional recognition to butcher Franco, puppet of Hitler and Mussolini, as the legitimate government of Spain.

"Let us estimate this event frankly, and face all its brutal and awful implications and consequences. This act will be heralded by every fascist, every Tory,

(Continued on Page 4)

Chungking Bombed By Tokio for 5th Time

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, June 16.—A terrific Japanese air raid attack for the fifth time in eight days on this capital city of China kept inhabitants in air raid shelters for five hours today.

More than 200 Japanese planes launched a savage at-

The revolting troops immediately passed over to the national army and reorganized their ranks. In the Southeastern part of Anhwei Province, a big revolt of puppet troops also broke out, and the rebels entered into battle with Japanese soldiers, killing 200 of the enemy.

(Continued on Page 2)

Rome Reports Air Raids in Mediterranean

ROME, June 17 (UP).—The sixth Italian war communiqué, issued today by General Headquarters, said:

Yesterday our aviation bombed naval bases and air fields of Malta, Corsica and Tunisia. An English

surprise plane was shot down in aerial combat. Enemy aviation limited itself to air raids, almost always with isolated planes, bombing especially in the night time cities and the countryside. At Savona one civilian was killed and a few

(Continued on Page 2)

Hitler, Mussolini Meet To Discuss Terms

(By United Press)

BERLIN, June 17.—Adolf Hitler will meet with Benito Mussolini to discuss the French proposal for peace, the German wireless disclosed today as German sources reported belief that only complete capitulation would be accepted.

Authorized sources said that the German offensive into France continued "on all fronts" and that there had been no armistice yet, although the French had been in contact with Hitler's headquarters—apparently through Spanish diplomatic channels.

(A Madrid dispatch said Ger-

many invited Spain to participate

(Continued on Page 4)

French People's Wrath Seethes Over Nation's Plight--Even Censor Admits Unrest Growing

A censored United Press dispatch from Bordeaux yesterday gave strong indications of unrest among the French people. It declared that the "clash of opinions," which had been "forgotten" during the crisis, was now coming to the fore again and might "soon become more grave." The censored dispatch follows:

Meanwhile, in the Yangtze district whole localities were blasted to the ground. The enemy raiders unleashed an indiscriminate attack, hitting hospitals, public institutions, schools, and traffic centers. Several Japanese bombers were brought down by the Chinese defenders.

An energetic evacuation of the population continues, with trucks and other means of transport placed at the disposal of the fleeing residents without charge.

Meanwhile, word was received here that 300 soldiers of the puppet authorities in Tsingtao headed by two commanders, revolted against their Japanese commanders, killing four officers and the traitor Hao Taiteng.

The United Press, in another dispatch said that 800 bombs were dropped, and 3,000 homes were destroyed. Fires of widespread nature were reported raging in the old, walled-in section of the city, where damage was said to have been the heaviest.

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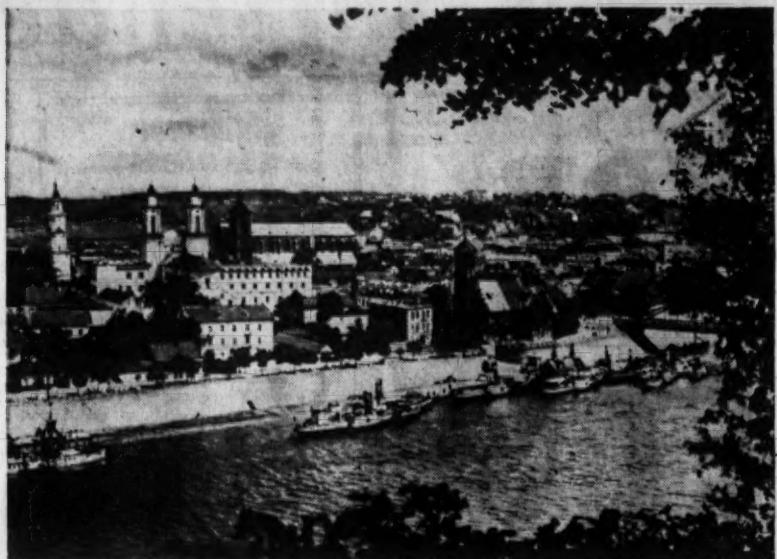
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LITHUANIAN CAPITAL: Here is a view of Kaunas, Lithuania.

Kaunas Hails Assurance of Peace as Red Army Enters

Street Throngs Greet Men With Flowers—
Smetona Flees

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—When the Soviet troops marched yesterday into Kaunas, Lithuania's capital, they were met with enthusiastic greetings and applause of great crowds of people, who, dressed in their Sunday best, shouted hurrahs and presented bouquets of flowers to men and commanders of the Red Army.

Soviet tank units and motorized infantry, singing songs about the Socialist Fatherland as they marched through the streets, aroused indescribable enthusiasm among the people.

"All were imbued with one sentiment," says Folksblat, a Kaunas newspaper. "Lithuania's independence and the strict observance of the mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union is ensured. At a time when the second imperialist war is steadily drawing new countries and people into its orbit, our country, whose independence is now assured more than ever before, remains peaceful and calm."

PRESIDENT FLEES

In bourgeois circles, however, confusion and panic are rife, and many are fleeing the country. First to skin was President Antanas Smetona, news of whose flight has spread like lightning to all corners of the country. The interests of the people never concerned Smetona.

He gave millions, however, to the landowners, and presented estates and forest lands to his supporters. Neither had he neglected himself; for he had sent large sums abroad, had bought himself a castle in France near Bordeaux, an orange plantation in Palestine, a coffee plantation in Brazil.

Smetona was concerned only with his own personal welfare. With the aid of accomplices, Skucas, Povilaitis and others he had thrown hundreds of thousands of honest people into prisons and concentration camps.

His clique had spread provocative rumors about the Soviet Union and the Red Army. When the people saw with their own eyes the character and the power of the Red Army, an end came to the shady machinations of Smetona and his gang, and they shamelessly fled abroad.

Karelo-Finland Holds Supreme Soviet Elections

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—With appropriate ceremonies, there took place yesterday at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition the official opening of the pavilion of the Karelian-Finnish "Soviet Socialist Republic, twelfth member of the Soviet family of nations."

This was also election day for Karelo-Finland, when the people chose their representatives to the Soviet of their own newly-created Republic and to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

Royal Air Force Bombs Italians Near Kenya

CAIRO, June 17 (UP).—The Royal Air Force middle east command reported today that Italian mechanized columns moving toward Moyale on the Kenya border, from Ethiopia, have been bombed and strafed.

Fleeing Lithuanian President Interned

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—According to information communicated by the German embassy to Moscow to the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, President Antanas Smetona and several members of his government, on the night of June 16, crossed the "green border" (that is, officially) to German territory, where they have been interned by the German authorities.

Text of Soviet Statement On Estonia, Latvia

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—Latvia and Estonia, replying to demands of the Soviet Union, have agreed to form new governments and permit Red Army troops free passage in their territories, the official Tass News Agency reported today.

Lithuania previously had complied with similar demands. The Tass communiqué on Soviet-Latvian and Soviet-Estonian relations reads:

"On June 16th Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R., Molotov, on behalf of the government, made the following representation to Latvian Minister Kocins for transmission to the Latvian Government:

"On the basis of factual data at the disposal of the Soviet Government and also on the basis of the exchange of views lately held in Moscow between the Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R., Molotov, and Chairman of the Lithuanian Council of Ministers, Merkys, the Soviet Government considers as an established fact that the Latvian government not only not cancelled the military alliance with Estonia, created prior to the conclusion of the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact and directed against the U. S. S. R., but extended it by drawing Lithuania also into this alliance, and by attempts to draw in Finland also."

"Prior to the conclusion of the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact in the autumn of 1939, the Soviet government could still overlook the existence of such a military alliance, although in essence it ran counter to the previously concluded Soviet Latvian non-aggression pact. But after the conclusion of the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact, the Soviet Government considers that the existence of the military alliance of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania directed against the U. S. S. R. is not only impermissible and unbearable, but profoundly dangerous and menacing to the security of the frontiers of the U. S. S. R."

"On June 16th, the Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R., Molotov, made a representation to Estonian Minister Rei for transmission to the Estonian Government, identical to the representation conveyed to the Latvian Government.

"On the same day Rei communicated the reply of the Estonian Government expressing the consent to conditions advanced by the Soviet Government."

British Transports, Machine Heads Quit

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—The resignations of Peter F. Bennett, director general of tanks and transports, and A. A. Rose, controller of machine tools for the Ministry of Supply, were announced today.

The Soviet Government expected that after the conclusion of the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact, Latvia would quit the military alliance with other Baltic states and this military alliance would thereby be abolished. Instead of that, Latvia jointly with other Baltic states, engaged in activating and extending the above military alliance which is proved by such facts as the convocation of two secret conferences of the three Baltic states in December, 1939, and March, 1940, for the formal conclusion of an enlarged military alliance with Estonia and Lithuania, the intensification of connections of the general staffs of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania effected in secret from the U. S. S. R., the founding in February, 1940, of a special publication of the Baltic military entente, "Revue Baltique" issued in the English, French and German languages in Tallinn, etc.

"All these facts show that the Latvian Government rudely violated the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact which forbids both parties to conclude any alliances or participate in coalitions directed against one of the contracting parties." (Article IV of the pact.) And this rude violation of the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact by the Latvian Government takes place at a time when the Soviet Union conducted and keeps conducting exceptionally benevolent and definitely pro-Latvian policy scrupulously observing all the provisions of the Soviet-Latvian Mutual Assistance Pact.

"The Soviet Government considers that such a situation cannot be tolerated any longer. The Government of the U. S. S. R. deems it absolutely indispensable and urgent that:

"1. There should be formed immediately in Latvia such a government as would be capable and willing to ensure honest implementation of the Soviet-Latvian Mutual Assistance Pact.

"2. There should be secured im-

Rep. Vinson Asks Navy Boost of 23 Per Cent

Sponsors New Bill As F.D.R. Signs Another For 11% Increase

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee today introduced a new naval expansion bill calling for a 23 per cent increase in the U. S. Navy by the addition of 94 warships at an ultimate cost of \$1,200,000,000.

Vinson introduced the measure after President Roosevelt had signed another naval expansion bill for an 11 per cent increase in fighting tonnage—representing 22 new warships.

Vinson said that a \$80,000,000 deficiency appropriation would be asked for immediately to start the new program. It would increase to 244 the number of ships being built by the navy, he said.

The new bill would authorize construction of another 379,000 fighting tons as follows:

Aircraft carriers, 79,500 tons, three ships.

Cruisers, 198,000 tons 12 ships.

Destroyers, 90,100 tons, 41 ships.

Submarines, 42,000 tons, 28 ships.

The Navy Department estimates that an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in the industrial yards this program can get underway immediately," Vinson said.

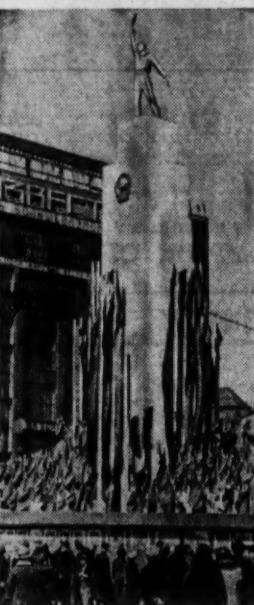
The giant stainless steel statue of a Soviet worker today stands near the building housing the famous Soviet newspaper *Isvestia*.

From Flushing Meadows to Pushkin Square, Moscow—that was the change in residence of the famed "Worker," above seen by millions in this country when it acted as a monolithic guide to the Soviet Pavilion in the World's Fair last year.

The giant stainless steel statue of a Soviet worker today stands near the building housing the famous Soviet newspaper *Isvestia*.

Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, said Indo-China had received considerable governmental attention, although there have been no special conferences concerning it.

Nichi Nichi said that in order to maintain a voice in readjustments after the European war Japan should strictly watch developments.



Tokio Shows 'Concern' Over French Colonies

Japan to Take Intense 'Interest' in French Indo-China

TOKIO, June 17.—The newspaper Nichi Nichi asserted today the Japanese Government was greatly concerned by the situation in which Far Eastern colonies are almost without control from their mainlands as a result of Allied defeats in Europe.

Observers predicted Japan would take an increased interest in the French possessions of Indo-China and New Caledonia.

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Chungking Clears Away Wreckage; Houses Homeless

10,000 Labor to Clear Away Wreckage Caused By Japanese—Fires Put Out—Slogan Is: 'We Shan't Forget June 12th'

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, June 17.—Ten thousand people worked day and night clearing the streets for traffic, filling in craters in the roads and putting out fires, after the merciless bombing by Japanese warplanes last Wednesday.

Blackened girders stand up starkly through the ruins throughout the lower part of the city, but the fires are extinguished, and normal life has been restored.

Part of the city where electric power does not function is lit by old-fashioned paper lanterns. Bamboo shelters are open, street transport is to a large extent in operation, and newspapers are appearing.

Although a considerable part of the city's population has moved out of the city, and a number of offices also, the people are carrying on with dauntless courage. The city's new slogan, now heard on every hand, is "We Shan't Forget June Twelfth!"

Latin American Unions Drive for Higher Pay

Toledano, Curran, Others Address Session of Workers Confederation; Asks for Check on Unemployment

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—The Executive Committee of the Latin-American Confederation of Workers (CTAL), in its second session here, decided to launch an energetic and coordinated struggle for the increase of real wages in all Latin-American countries.

The union leaders recommended that the governments of these countries fix prices for all articles of prime necessity and control production and export so as to prevent a post-war crisis of large-scale unemployment, and to launch a campaign for trade union rights and liberties in all Latin-American countries.

Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the Confederation of Cuban Workers, declared that in the meantime, while bringing pressure on the governments to control production, wages were closely linked to the prices of necessities and that the employer was compelled to raise wages the moment prices went up.

"Through this system has failed in France for inner-political reasons," he said. "It may not necessarily fail in our countries if applied carefully."

Curran speaks

The meeting, which opened Thursday night under the presidency of Lombardo Toledano, had among its speakers Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis and chairman of the CIO committee on Latin-American affairs. The general purpose of the meeting was to confer on ways and means to combat the war and its accompanying fascistic attack on workers' liberties.

Peres Layros of Argentina reported on the opportunities for trade union organization in the various Latin-American countries, and also on the considerable difficulties to be met with. For example, when the CTAL tried to initiate a strike in Paraguay, in which there exists no central labor organization, its delegates were refused permission to land at any Paraguayan port.

Reporting for Mexico, Lombardo Toledano stated his country had decreased considerably except for skilled workers. In order to meet this situation, which other delegates reported to be true for their countries also, he suggested that the so-called French system be given a try.

He explained that in France it is inconceivable.

Rumanian Press Hails Naming of Soviet Envoy

BUCHAREST, June 17 (UP).—Resumption of normal diplomatic relations between Rumania and the Soviet Union through the appointment of a Soviet minister to Rumania was hailed in the press today as new encouragement to the interests of peace and independence of the Balkans.

Friendly relations between Rumania and the USSR, Hungary and Yugoslavia, and the USSR and Turkey attracted the special attention of the press.

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Those Dreadful Days A Story of the World War By HARRY RAYMOND

This is the tenth of a series of articles about Americans in the last World War by one who was in it.

A short distance down the Avenue de l'Opera in Paris a little side street, named the Rue St. Anne, branches off to the left. About a hundred paces up that street there stood, during the first World War in 1918, an English hotel called the Hotel St. Anne.

"All these facts show that the Latvian Government rudely violated the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact which forbids both parties to conclude any alliances or participate in coalitions directed against one of the contracting parties." (Article IV of the pact.) And this rude violation of the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact by the Latvian Government takes place at a time when the Soviet Union conducted and keeps conducting exceptionally benevolent and definitely pro-Latvian policy scrupulously observing all the provisions of the Soviet-Latvian Mutual Assistance Pact.

"The Soviet Government considers that such a situation cannot be tolerated any longer. The Government of the U. S. S. R. deems it absolutely indispensable and urgent that:

"1. There should be formed immediately in Latvia such a government as would be capable and willing to ensure honest implementation of the Soviet-Latvian Mutual Assistance Pact.

"2. There should be secured im-

join them on their holiday. At first we feared our passes would be no good in Paris, but our French comrades assured us they would take care of that. So off we went, a jolly quartet in blue and olive drab, hitch-hiking, the two local lads leading the way.

We entered Paris at the Pantheon gate after the Frenchmen explained to a sentry that our papers were all right and that Andrews and I were going with them. Across the city to the Issy section we made our way. There we were guests of the mother of one of the French soldiers, his sister and other members of his family. His name was Lerins. We had food and wine and we sang. The Lerins family laughed and applauded at my rather weak repertoire of American songs, which they did not understand.

But my holidays were brief. Andrews decided to remain with the Lerins while the other soldier and I went out to take a look at the St. Anne. My sojourn there—it lasted exactly a week—was a new and startling experience.

Andrews, a skinny tow-headed soldier from Miami, and I got a week-end leave during a lull in the action at the front. Our passes bore the names of towns on the outskirts of Paris. We toured most of them, walking and bumming rides on army trucks. We fell in with two French soldiers, also on leave and on their way to Paris. They invited us to

outfit in the morning, but one of the M. P.'s swinging a cop's club, said with a broad southern drawl: "Come on along. It's St. Anne for you." And to the French soldier: "You'd better skip along, Froggie."

I appeared before the officer the day at the St. Anne in very poor military form. I was actually thrown in before him by two six-foot members of the 30th Marines, who were in charge of the place.

Somebody snapped: "Stand at attention." I did. A sergeant cracked me across the small of the back with a blackjack.

The officer roared: "Take him out 'till he learns the rules."

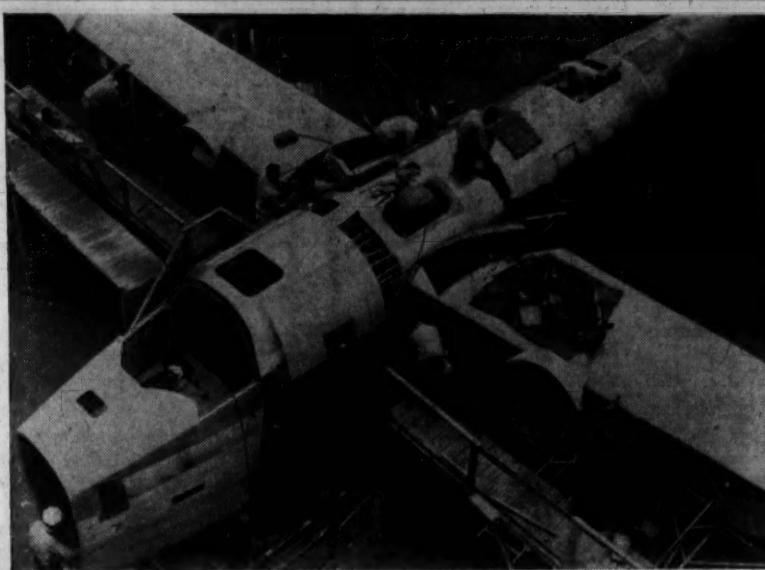
"Three huskies dragged me to another room. One of them belted me across the back again and the sergeant began talking.

"When you speak to any officer, non-commissioned officer or private on duty here you stand at attention," he began. "And we've got a new way of doing it, too. You stand with your legs wide apart and your hands and arms stretched above your head."

Two of them jerked me into this position—a position which cannot be found in the infantry drill manual.

I later heard him make that speech at least fifty times to other victims.

"Now, when I say 'go' you leave me at double-time and cross that dead-line. And be sure, if you love your life, make it a good snappy double-time. There's a Jew in there chained to a bunk. He'll give you the rules. Go!"



SPEED BOMBER: Another bomber for U. S. Army near completion on outdoor assembly line. The XB-24 taking shape at the Consolidated Aircraft plant at San Diego, Calif. The heavily-armed ship, powered by four 1,200 horsepower engines, will carry a crew of six to nine.

Antioch Staff Defends Rights of Communists

Statement Hits Conviction of Browder, Demands Civil Rights Protection

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio, June 17.—"In the interest of those rights for which America has struggled these many years," the recently launched "Antioch Statement" of civil liberties continued its way about the country this week, gaining support among educators and other professionals throughout the United States.

The "Antioch Statement," whose 21 original signers included Algo D. Henderson, president, J. Donald Kingsley, assistant to the President, and W. B. Alexander, dean of Administration, of Antioch College.

cites the conviction of Earl Browder and the increasing attacks upon the Communists as a dread warning to the people that they must act quickly in order to avert the "destruction of all freedom."

"We...believe that civil liberties are the distinguishing mark of American democracy," the statement declares. "We believe, furthermore, that the Bill of Rights must apply to the rights of all Americans—or that it will prove a cheat for all. We do not accept the dangerous proposition, now being broadcast from certain quarters, that civil rights can be withheld from this dissident minority or that, at the pleasure of those who may have the power to do so."

SAYS—SPEAK UP NOW

Declaring that the failure to speak out courageously now "becomes criminal," the statement identifies the cause of the present attacks against the Communists and other organizations and groups of people as having the objective "...to create war hysteria and to incite witch hunts at a time when unity for peace in the face of international events is a condition for our further progress as a nation of free men."

Taking particular cognizance of the attacks upon Browder and the false impressions created by many newspapers in inaccurately reporting his speeches, the statement points out:

"We have before us the example of many European countries where suppression of the Communist Party was but a beginning, followed by a campaign against trade unions, cultural groups, Jews, Catholics, Masons, and ending with the destruction of all freedom."

Those who have before us the example of many European countries where suppression of the Communist Party was but a beginning, followed by a campaign against trade unions, cultural groups, Jews, Catholics, Masons, and ending with the destruction of all freedom."

Irving Potash, manager of the New York Joint Council; Joseph Windogradsky, assistant manager; Morris Lauber, and Max Kuchinsky, business agent. Those five were defendants in the former trial, with Kuchinsky acquitted.

The others, all members of Local 70, are John Vafades, manager; George Manos, John Melos, John Manos, Lewis Hatis and William Karpousas.

New Anti-Trust Trial of Furrier Leaders Begun

Samé Stoopigeons Are Witnesses Against Ben Gold, Potash and Other CIO Leaders—Jury Is Chosen

A second trial growing out of the anti-trust charge against leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO began yesterday at the Federal Court House, before Judge John W. Clancy.

On trial are Ben Gold, International President, and 10 other leaders and members of the union, five of them defendants in the anti-trust trial.

The trial is in the same Room 705

where for eight weeks evidence was taken on the seven-year-old Sherman Act indictment, and where Judge William Bondy handed down the maximum sentences of one year and heavy fines on the union's leaders. The case is being appealed.

A jury of four men and eight women was picked in quick order yesterday afternoon, and openings were made by both sides.

The attorneys for the defense are Samuel Liebowitz, Paul O'Dwyer, Henry Ward Beer, Vincent Impaliero, and Louis J. Castellano.

STOOL-PIGEONS WITNESSES

The prosecutor is Jerome Doyle, assistant U. S. Attorney, and Peter Donaghue as assistant. U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill sat at Doyle's side during yesterday's session.

Doyle revealed in his opening that his chief witnesses will be the same group of stool-pigeons and organizers of a company union who in 1937 were expelled from Greek Local 70 of the union and who furnished the basic framed testimony for the government in the anti-trust trial.

This time the defendants are charged with "obstructing justice." Doyle indicated that his witnesses will claim that the defendants sought to influence them on their testimony "through various inducements."

O'Dwyer told the jury that "the very idea" of the frame-up against the fur union leaders was "conceived in the fertile mind of Salounias and the hatred in his heart" for those who expelled him.

During the examination every juror was asked if Communist membership on the part of any of the defendants would be prejudicial.

TOLD OF FRAME-UP — The last named is the government witness in the anti-trust trial who sat the courtroom when, following delivery of testimony, he announced from the stand that it was all framed by Assistant Attorney General Frederick J. Wheal and Charles Salounias, the latter a stool-pigeon, head of the company union and star witness of the government in the last and this trial.

Advance notice by the government of the witnesses it will use are Salounias, Louis Loukas (alias Louis Karpousas),

John Vafades, manager; George Manos, John Melos, John Manos, Lewis Hatis and William Karpousas.

BEING TRIED — The last named is the government witness in the anti-trust trial who sat the courtroom when, following delivery of testimony, he announced from the stand that it was all framed by Assistant Attorney General Frederick J. Wheal and Charles Salounias, the latter a stool-pigeon, head of the company union and star witness of the government in the last and this trial.

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Browder's Warning to America in the Past Year Confirmed in Present Treason of French Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

every reactionary in the world, as a victory for their cause and a defeat for the camp of democracy and progress throughout the world. And that is what it is. Nothing else can be made of it.

"By this act Washington has compromised itself in the treacherous course of Chamberlain and Bonnet. . . ." (From "The

Recognition of Franco—a Blow Against Peace," a speech delivered at the Hippodrome on April 12, 1939. The speech appears in "The Second Imperialist War," beginning on page 27.)

ON THE U.S.A. AND THE U.S.S.R.

"There can no longer be the slightest doubt in the mind of anyone who wishes to know and face the facts. The Soviet

Union is second only to the United States among world powers economically, and is second in size in defensive power and strategical position, as well as in moral and political unity of nations.

"The only question still to be decided is whether the American national interests, the interests of the overwhelming majority of the American people, are best served by an active and conscious collaboration between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. Such

collaboration would quickly become the most effective conceivable organizing center for the stabilization of the world which is so dangerously unstable at present. . . ." (From "The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—Good Neighbors," an address delivered at the Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia, July 5, 1939. The address appears in "The Second Imperialist War," beginning with page 56.)

French Prisoners of War March Wearily Through Paris Streets

Haggard Troops Trudge Through Rain, Drop in Streets to Rest When Halted—Bound for Prison Camps

PARIS, June 16 (UP) (Via Berlin; delayed).—The streets of Paris echoed again today to the sound of French military boots, on the third day of the German occupation.

They were the boots of exhausted French prisoners of war. I stood inside the high iron fence of the U.S. embassy across from German High Command headquarters in the Crillon Hotel and watched a group of dejected prisoners trudge through a driving cold rain.

It was a pitiful sight. Their faces were haggard, their clothes dirty and torn. Some wore slippers or sandals. Their shoes were run down and muddy. Most of them carried long loaves of rain-soaked bread.

As they dragged along the street, bent in submission, several of them shouted invectives at me.

"Look at that American flag!" "Look at that American! He looks well fed." "Why in hell didn't you help us?" they shouted, bitterly.

A block from the embassy a six-foot six-inch German soldier, who along with four French police bicyclists was leading the prisoners, gave the command "Halt!"

Nearly every man in the pitiful party dropped in his tracks to the

street. They took their dirty bread from dirtier pockets and began eating their ration of bread, wine, bananas and oranges like hungry animals.

They did not seem to care what happened. They did not want, it appeared, to remember what had happened.

People gave them cigarettes. A girl in a white shawl cried:

"I want to see if he is there! I want to see if he is there!" as she tried vainly to push past German guards who refused to permit her to approach the prisoners.

The German officer gave the order: "Fall in!"

The French, about one in 10 of them from the colonies, obeyed and painfully limped around the corner, out of sight, bound for prison camps.

Hitler and Mussolini to Discuss Terms

Berlin Says Fighting Continues as French Army Flees

(Continued from Page 1)

to French units that capitulate at once."

Officially there was no comment on the French proposal and the High Command's communiqué said that the beaten French armies had been smashed on all fronts and were being pursued southward after encirclement of the Maginot Line and capture of the historic city of Orleans, 70 miles south of Paris on the Loire River.

The following communiqué was issued at Hitler's headquarters:

"Marshal Pétain, premier of the newly formed French government, declared by radio to the French people that France must now lay down her arms.

"In this speech he pointed out that steps ought to be taken informing the Reich government of this decision and requesting information on conditions under which the Reich would be prepared to accede to French desires.

AT SWISS BORDER

"The Führer will meet with the Italian Prime Minister to discuss the attitudes of the two states."

The French forces, "dissolving and fleeing," are being pursued south of the Loire River, the High Command said in announcing the German advance beyond the countryside through which Joan of Arc led French troops in 1429 to relieve the siege of Orleans.

Orleans, the High Command added, was undamaged.

The swiftly advancing German troops also reached the French-Swiss border at Pontarlier after completing encirclement of the \$500,000,000 Maginot Line.

The Germans advanced rapidly through Burgundy and Languedoc, striking deeply into the south and southwest toward the great industrial region of Lyon.

German air forces "continued the annihilation of the retreating French columns," the communiqué said, destroying a number of bridges across the Loire River and blasting large groups of enemy forces near these bridges.

The German forces also were described as "making triumphant progress" across the Rhine-Rhône Canal and arriving before St. Michel, in northern Lorraine's famous World War sector.

The resistance of French units is being smashed with heavy losses, the communiqué said.

Two airfields, from which 30 French bombing planes were about to take off, were captured in southern Burgundy, the communiqué said.

French resistance continued in the direction of the Rhine-Marne Canal, the communiqué said, and on the western bank of the upper Rhine, where the Germans were moving across the Rhine-Rhône Canal toward the Vosges Mountains.

In Alsace, German fighting planes and dive bombers as well as anti-aircraft guns were supporting the advance by terrific attacks on fortifications and pill boxes of the Maginot Line.

ADVANCE 60 MILES

Eight enemy planes were destroyed, including five shot down in air battles, and three by anti-aircraft guns. Three German planes were reported missing.

The communiqué said that German submarines in the last few days had sunk more than 100,000 tons of enemy shipping.

The German advance to the Swiss border completed encirclement of the Maginot Line, the communiqué said.

On that basis, the Germans had advanced 60 miles over night, straiking down from the Langres Plateau to cut off the Maginot Line from the rear.

The Germans now had only to continue south 60 miles along the Jura Mountains, then turn east below Lake Geneva for 60 miles to be at the Alpine border of France and Italy.

The newspaper *Zweite Uhr Platt*, predicting the encirclement before the High Command reported it, had said that Gen. Weygand's "Invincible defense work has become a mouse trap."

The people's movement of Mexico is democratic and progressive

B'klyn Negro Youth, Framed for 'Rape,' Gets New Trial

23-Year-Old Youth Freed After 18 Months in Prison; International Labor Defense Led Fight Against Conviction

John Williams, 25-year-old Brooklyn Negro youth, whose framed conviction on a rape charge 18 months ago was twice reversed by the Appellate Division, was set free yesterday afternoon on his own recognition.

Williams, who came to New York from North Carolina years old,

Attorney Samuel A. Neuburger and his associate Samuel P. Shapiro, counsel for Williams, declared that they were convinced that upon review of the record by an assistant of District Attorney O'Dwyer there will be "no alternative but to dismiss the indictment and thereby vindicate Williams of the charge."

Williams, since he was arrested on December 28, 1938 has been held in prison. On his first trial, which resulted in a conviction by an all-white jury he was sentenced to from seven and a half to fifteen years in Sing Sing prison.

That was reversed by unanimous vote of the Appellate Division, on the basis of the law and the facts. At a second trial held January 1940 with the charge changed to "attempted rape" and "assault with intent to rape" a jury again found him guilty and he was sentenced to five to ten years.

THREATENED LIFE

It was at that time that the laboring Judge Brancato said that if he could he would have given Williams life imprisonment. It was after the second reversal that Attorney William O'Dwyer assigned Clarence Wilson, his assistant, to investigate the case and the result was his release yesterday.

Formal dismissal of the charge, Wilson said, must await his further study of the records. The Williams release is a great victory for the International Labor Defense and the mass movement it arouses in behalf of this innocent youth.

The charge of rape was made against Williams by Rebecca Roth of Bensonhurst 23 days after the crime was alleged to have been committed. Williams was an assistant janitor and did occasional errands for the Roth Tailoring. It subsequently developed that Williams had earlier become involved

in a dispute with Mr. Roth, refusing to work for him without pay.

During the trial many neighbors testified as character witnesses for Williams, to his good behavior and conduct. The Williams Defense Committee, which the I. L. D. formed, included many neighbors of Williams, organizations of Brooklyn and prominent Negro leaders.

GREETED ON FREEDOM

Shortly after his release at 4:10 yesterday afternoon Williams was met by many of the active leaders who fought in his behalf at 284 Quincy St., home of Malcolm Martin, chairman of Brooklyn Division of the National Negro Congress.

Williams was the happiest youth on earth and could hardly find words to express his joy. All he could say was that when he was jailed he didn't know to whom he could turn as he has no parents. But somehow the I. L. D. discovered his case and soon he had thousands of friends.

FDR to Clamp Tighter Grip On 21 Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

that France was suing for peace with Germany.

It was learned authoritatively, although the White House would not comment, that the plan envisages an economic collaboration among the 21 American republics and perhaps Canada which would enable the major crops and surpluses of the western hemisphere to be sold and disposed of through a central medium.

The agreement, if approved, it was learned, might even take the



PARIS BOMBED:

Here is view of wreckage after German bombing planes had passed over Paris in their first bombing raid on the French capital. An automobile became a tangled heap of wreckage and Parisians gather around to view the damage. Photo was passed by French censor and flown to New York on the Atlantic Clipper before the French Government fled to Bordeaux.

Kern Refuses To Disqualify R. M. Stephens

Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern yesterday struck back at a pro-fascist attack made on him by the Hearst Journal-American.

He stated he would not disqualify Russell M. Stephens as a civil service employee in the Department of Welfare because of allegations of the Hearst paper that Stephens drove an ambulance in the Spanish Republican Army having his American passport valid for Spain.

Kern said the Civil Service Commission had received a letter from the State Department stating it was "believed" Stephens went across the Spanish border "illegally" and "it appears he is guilty of passport violations," but added that the letter did not disqualify the man as a civil service employee.

The Journal-American suggested Mr. Kern should have "suspected" the anti-fascist of a passport violation and should not have appointed him to his \$1,500 job.

"I repeat," said Kern, "such suspicion has nothing to do with an appointment. Appointments are made solely on the basis of qualifications."

form of a gigantic "cartel"—or monopoly—in which the 21 American republics and Canada would operate jointly to wield a maximum economic effect upon world economy.

Commodities to be affected by the plan appeared to be such important items as wheat, copper, cotton, meats, coffee and other commodities around which the Americas are building up great surpluses but which the war devastated economy of Europe shortly will be in urgent need of obtaining.

2,000 WPA Workers To Get 'Defense' Axe In Discharges Here

Corsi, Welfare Commissioner Tells City Council Committee the 'Defense' Activities Make Future of WPA 'Uncertain'

Two thousand WPA workers will be dropped from the rolls in New York City this week, due to President Roosevelt's "defense program," Deputy Commissioner of Welfare Edward Corsi revealed yesterday.

He told the City Council Finance Committee, now considering a \$72,000,000 emergency tax program to finance unemployment relief, that the President's defense measures make uncertain the future of WPA.

Corsi told the council committee his department estimates it must spend in the fiscal year beginning July 1 \$123,206,581 in city, state and federal funds.

The city's share to be met by emergency taxes, he said, should be on raw materials in manufacturing, \$7,000,000 more than last year.

Census Shows Population Here Up 6% to 7,380,259

New York has 7,380,259 residents, a gain of 6 per cent over 6,930,446 in 1930, according to the preliminary figures on the 1940 census made public by Kirke D. Austin, area manager for New York City at the Bureau of the Census. All New York boroughs showed gains—there had been general predictions—of a decrease for Manhattan (New York County)—with the breakdown as follows:

Borough	1940	1930	Manhattan	Queens	Bronx	Staten Island	1930
	1,385,777	1,263,258	1,291,314	1,079,129			1,867,312
	2,660,479	1,867,312	171,315	158,346			

James W. Ford Answers a Question Regarding

The Struggles of the Mexican People

From a series of questions asked about the situation in Mexico at mass meetings addressed by James W. Ford, C. P. Vice Presidential candidate, who recently returned from a tour of Mexico, the following was selected as representative.

Question: Could you develop the problems involved in the establishment of the hegemony of the proletariat in the Democratic Mexican Revolution; and is it true that the middle class is predominantly fascist?

Answer: For three decades the Mexican people have engaged in a great liberal struggle, fighting a many-sided battle for democracy against internal feudal reaction and for the independence of their country from foreign imperialist domination. During these thirty years of struggle and sacrifice the enthusiasm of the workers and peasants has been limited, the industrial development of the country has stalled and the growth of the proletariat has been retarded.

The Indian people are retarded and oppressed by the weight of imperialism and feudalism. The Mexican people therefore are struggling for democracy, agrarian reforms, habitation of industry, liberation of the Indians, and national liberation, peace and against involvement of the country in the imperialist war.

Throughout Mexico is a dependent country, held back by imperialism. It is essentially agrarian. The countryside is yet to great extent dominated by a reactionary feudal bourgeoisie which is tied to the foreign imperialists. These aspects of economic control and political domination have held back the industrial development of the country and stalled the growth of the proletariat.

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What social forces have headed the Mexican revolution? General Cardenas was elected president in 1934. His successful election brought to power the liberal bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie, consisting mainly of the urban middle classes. This combination of forces began to advance the Mexican revolution. The power of reaction was broken under the

pressure of the awakened masses. Cardenas began to bring some benefits to the workers and peasants. He opened the doors for capitalist forms of development which gave rise to a liberal bourgeoisie and the influence of the petty bourgeoisie. Four million hectares of land were distributed to the peasants. Trade union organization was allowed.

The most significant anti-imperialist action of President Cardenas was the expropriation of the foreign oil properties which received the full and enthusiastic support of the entire Mexican people. Because the foreign oil owners have held back the national, economic and industrial development of the country.

That is why the present Mexican situation is fraught with such danger, that the gains of the revolution may be set back.

The KEY TO UNDERSTANDING The Mexican people's movement was under the leadership of the petty bourgeoisie and liberal bourgeoisie. It was not under the leadership or direction of the proletariat. THIS IS THE KEY TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

The 'Original Americans' Speak Up and Tell Roosevelt to Stop Pushing This Nation Into War

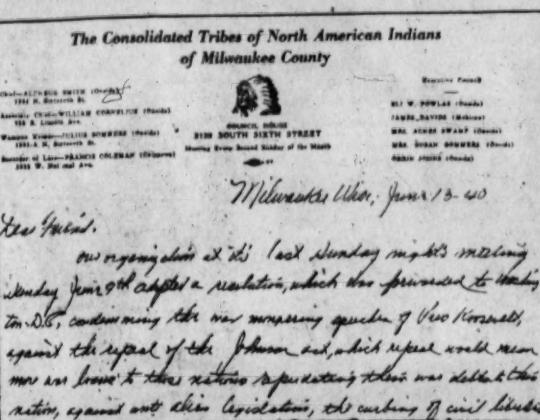
The original and 100 per cent Americans—the American Indians—spoke up yesterday and told the White House that, along with the other people of this nation, they are fed up with the war mongering talk emanating from the Capital.

A meeting of the Consolidated Tribes of North American Indians, of Milwaukee County, held Sunday, passed a resolution, which was forwarded to President Roosevelt, in which a sharp demand was raised for the preservation of the liberties of the people, and an end to persecution of the Indians by the government. Meanwhile the tribes' representatives sent a letter to the Daily Worker which read:

Editor, Daily Worker,
Dear Friend:

Our organization at its last Sunday night's meeting, Sunday, June 9th, adopted a resolution, which was forwarded to Washington, D. C., condemning the war mongering speeches of President Roosevelt, against the repeal of the Johnson Act, which repeal would mean more war loans to those nations repudiating their war debts to this nation, against anti-Indian legislation, the curbing of civil liberties of the working people, against changing the Wagner Labor Relations Act, against the cutting of 10 per cent from all governmental appropriations affecting the welfare of the people thereby, and adding these sums to war appropriations.

We realize this is not our war and we don't want part in it. We are strictly against the sending of F.B.I. agents on our reservations for the purpose of ascertaining whether the American Indian is subversive or an



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Respectfully,
FRANCIS COLEMAN,
Secretary.

Start Petition Drive to Stem 'Alien' Baiting

Foreign Born Committee Announces 3 Week Nation Wide Campaign to Protest to FDR Against Attack on Democratic Rights

A nationwide three-week campaign to secure signatures to a petition to President Roosevelt protesting the "anti-alien" hysteria has been undertaken by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave., it was announced yesterday by Carey McWilliams, Committee Chairman.

In announcing the petition campaign, Mr. McWilliams stated that the campaign to stimulate discrimination and prejudice against Americans of foreign birth threatens the democratic structure of our government. He warned that the present attack upon foreign born Americans jeopardizes the constitutional rights and the liberties of all Americans, native and foreign born.

The petition to President Roosevelt being circulated by the Committee in all parts of the country reads:

PETITION TO PRESIDENT

"We, the undersigned, join with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in protesting the widespread uneasiness and hysteria against foreign born Americans resulting from certain public statements and actions on the part of your administration.

"We feel that the charges of so-called fifth column activity and Trojan horse practices made by you and members of your administration and directed against the non-citizen population are misleading and unsubstantiated. Non-citizens residents in the United States have time and again displayed their loyalty and devotion to the democratic principles of our American government.

"They helped found this country, contributed immeasurably to its development and growth, and today stand as an integral part of our society. But the rules for a well-balanced meal apply, whether you eat outdoors or indoors.

"Discrimination against Amer-

11 DIE AS BOMBERS CRASH: Here is an aerial view of the scene where two U. S. Army bombers crashed into a street in Queens Village, Long Island, after they collided and locked wings in midair yesterday. Eleven persons aboard the planes were reported killed in the crash and several civilians were injured in homes struck by debris or set afire by the burning planes.

11 Army Fliers Die in Crash Over Queens

Eleven army fliers were killed yesterday morning when two United States Army bombers, on maneuvers out of Mitchel Field, crashed in mid-air and piled up in flames on the streets of Bellrose Manor, a populous section of suburban Queens.

The planes, twin-motor B-18A Douglas bombers took off from Mitchel Field with student fliers aboard.

One maneuver called for one bomber to pass under another. The upper plane was not low enough, it

was announced officially, and the wings of the two locked and almost immediately, both ships plummeted to earth.

One of the planes landed on a mall, a block from a public school. It went up in flames and burned to a smoldering skeleton of steel. The pilot was trapped in the cabin.

The other, in flames, went into a tail-spin, according to eye-witnesses, and smashed into a group of houses, setting two afire and damaging a third.

Bodies were strewn over a wide area. Parts of the ships were scattered over the lawns and streets.

Two of the fliers took to their parachutes, but it was too late. One's parachute failed to open and he crashed through a roof of a well-constructed dwelling into a kitchen.

"Discrimination against Amer-

ican youth" meeting at the University of Rochester. Among them were Owen D. Young, banker, and David Selznick, movie producer. They told the young people gathered there that there were lots of job opportunities for American youth. Adele, unemployed YCLer from Rochester, described what happened when the League put out a leaflet exposing the shams of this meeting.

They came to the convention to tell of what they were doing to prevent war, to plan what they must do in the future to stop war, to build a new and happy life for the youth of America.

Marie is a 19-year-old Negro delegate. She is a member of the Lafayette Branch on the Upper West Side. Three months ago she joined the League. In that period she has recruited eight youths into the YCL. One day, she said, she was riding home in the subway, reading the "Review." A young Negro girl sitting next to her asked her if she weren't afraid to be a Communist.

"I started a conversation with her," Marie said. "I explained to her why I belonged in the League and I made an appointment to visit her home. After I visited her several times, she joined the YCL."

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Editor—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY
Associate Editor—SAM HORN

Telephone—Algonquin 6-7854

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TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1940

The Slum-Dwellers Suffer From 'Defense'

At a time when more than half the American people need deliverance from death-ridden slums, along comes the Roosevelt war program to scrap even the insignificant beginnings of the federal low-rent housing plans.

This paper on June 11, carried a story from our Washington Bureau, pointing out that the Administration is trying to misuse the United States Housing Authority funds for the huge armaments outlay. There is a united front between the Roosevelt Democrats and the Republicans to kill the \$800,000,000 Housing bill (S. 591) in the lower House, all under the pretext of "defense." The intention is to build barracks.

Periods of war crisis are invariably used by the profiteering monopolists to aggravate all the existing housing evils against the poor. This was again confirmed by a letter in the New York Times on June 9, which said: "Barracks caused married workers in the last war to give up their jobs rather than break up family life. Such housing tends to become permanent, quickly degenerating into slums. It is undesirable from every point of view."

The degradation of the last world war drive on housing can be seen from the internationally scandalous conditions in Chicago. Earl Dickerson, Alderman and Negro leader, addressing a housing conference there said that slum conditions in Chicago were in the "dark ages." The national weekly "Labor" speaks of a rat plague menacing the Negro Southside where a rodent bit an 18-months-old Negro infant, causing its death last week. These nationally typical slum conditions are becoming steadily worse under the impact of Roosevelt's drive toward war abroad, and war already begun against the people at home.

The crime and disease hovels of the country are the enemies which the people need defense against. Earl Browder gave the key when, in his statesmanlike report to the recent National Convention of the Communist Party, he proposed an annual \$5,000,000,000 low-rent housing program until the people were decently housed. Labor and the common people should write their Congressmen demanding passage of S. 591, as a first step against the frightful slum evils.

Where There Are Vacations for All

Just when the workers in the capitalist countries are dying in war or groaning under war preparations, the workers of the Soviet Union go off for their summer vacations.

Just imagine, you American worker in light industry, if there were a law here guaranteeing you a three-weeks vacation with pay! And what would you say, American miner or steel worker, to a four months vacation? And you workers in industries that are injurious to your health, what would you say to a law insuring you a vacation of two full months?

Such laws are in force in the Soviet Union today. And unlike the United States, where even the most meagre social laws are in danger of destruction, in the Soviet Union not a voice is raised for the repeal of the wide-spread vacation laws. In fact, every one takes it for granted that as the productivity of labor increases, these vacations will be made even longer.

The Stalinist Constitution guarantees "leisure" to everyone in the Soviet Union. Every single word in this great constitution is enforced. Leisure is guaranteed through the universal vacations and the short work-day. Where the working people rule, the country knows no other goal than the welfare and security of its people.

Letters From Our Readers

Poor Veneer for Yankee Imperialist Aims
Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:

"There is something phoney about your talk of 'National Defense.' You go to great pains to call upon our American people to defend our country. Do you really believe you can make the people think we are threatened by a foreign attack? Do you really think any foreign power will cross 3,000 miles of ocean to invade our shores?"

"The bogey-man about an attack from overseas is only a very poor veneer from your own plans for a foreign attack with America taking the side of the Allies."

R. W. F.

A Father Writes His Son About the War

Lebanon, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My son, an assistant instructor in a Middle Western college, asked me a question with regards to the second World War. Enclosed please find my answer:

"You have asked me whom I would like to see win in the war of the Allies with Germany. When we consider the atrocities committed by the Nazi government over the Jews and their ideological opponents our first decision is in favor of the Allies. A more profound consideration changes the decision.

"Why we should be equally against both parties in this second World War is that actually there is no difference between them. The capitalist system is in process of dissolution; some countries more, others less. The ruling class of each country acts to preserve its dominating position. Principles and high sounding ideals of liberty, democracy are to them just empty words to be swept away when necessary.

"You see the ruling capitalist class of every country is doing all it can to stay on top. The so-called democratic or totalitarian ruling class is the ugly creature and we have to do all we can to oppose its aims and intentions of sowing wars and exploitations."

Your Father

Articles on Communists' Resistance to Warmakers 'Encouraging and Informative'

San Francisco, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The articles appearing at intervals in the Daily Worker showing the magnificent resistance being put up against the war-makers in other countries, by the Communist Parties in those countries are very encouraging and informative.

I refer specifically to the one by Andre Marty and others concerning the French Communists who are undergoing such bitter persecution and withstand it as only fighters of the working class are capable of doing.

T. H.

A False Slogan

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mr. Roosevelt said over the radio, in a war making speech, "It is all for liberty."

Just as the last time it is a false slogan. War is the taking of not only our liberties but of lives.

D.

Socialism Speaks Not of Death, But of Life

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've finished listening to a broadcast from Moscow and while I was listening it occurred to me that here was the message of the land of Socialism coming to me across the bloody battlefields of Europe where a criminal war is destroying the lives of working-class youth.

But the broadcast from the land of Socialism spoke not of death, but of life. It told of the Socialist advances of the Uzbek minority whose latest cotton harvest is ten times that of 1913, and who are building a new city in the irrigated desert sands. It told of the new life of the 67-year-old factory worker who had gone through three revolutions. He was entitled to retire on a pension, but is still working because he cannot bear to leave the factory which he has helped to transform from a miserable sweatshop that it was before the revolution into a socialist factory which the workers now own. It told of the plans for the coming Arctic explorations by airplane.

E. C.

Where Was Your Voice Then, Mr. President?

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I listened to a speech tonight on our free franchise and laughed when I thought how that would strike our millions of voiceless citizens in the South.

I also heard Democracy explained by a man who forgot about it when Spain, China and Ethiopia were asking for help; the phones to the White House were busy; there were no crowned heads in those countries to have as house guests at Hyde Park.

How long are we Americans going to play Judy to England's Punch, to save, not Democracy, but the wealth that England gets from India, Egypt, Africa and the rest of her colonies?

T. S.

The Sugar-Coated Pill

Staten Island, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the name of defense and emergency the great "liberal" that occupies the White House with the present Administration are trying with one stroke to kill all the gains made by labor and at the same time wipe out the Bill of Rights.

They have the political machine so oiled that in the name of defense, emergency and democracy they are trying to give us the "socialism" that Mussolini gave the Italian people. It is our job as Communists now before the American people swallow that sugar-coated pill containing all the ingredients of fascism and war to answer and explain in a clear and convincing manner any questions asked by a worker.

The people are asking questions and if we are prepared to answer them in a clear and convincing manner we can win over the majority or at least neutralize some that would otherwise be hostile.

S. U.

Protests Winchell's Slanders Against Communist Party

Cincinnati, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker:

As one who is interested and admires the great fight for freedom and justice of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. I wish to protest the recent radio "news" by Walter Winchell.

He slanders the serious-minded American people and the principles and rights they are fighting to keep and extend when he slanders the Communist Party. He doesn't dare to tell of the real aims of the Communist Party: peace, jobs, security and a better standard of living for the masses.

Thinking Americans don't believe his slanderous statements.

C. B.

BILLIONS... AND A NICKEL

--by Ellis



100 Percent Union

By LOUIS BUDENZ

"BUSINESS UNIONISM" was and always will be heavily weighted on the first word. It is good for business and bad for unionism.

When political and economic earthquakes shake the world, that which was always at work in this respect becomes glaringly obvious.

William Green and Matthew Woll are the two prize "Gold Dust Twins" of business unionism. Without the ability of Samuel Gompers, they are both busily engaged in infecting the trade union movement with the poison of Gompersism.

Just as in the Wilsonian adventure of 1917, Green and Woll are now rushing through the country whooping it up for war. Is there not the deepest irony in this performance? These gentlemen who contend that the labor movement should concern itself only with wages and hours and should gain these through smiles at the employers, are sweating discussing world affairs.

They are discussing these not from the viewpoint of the welfare of the unionists, who cannot profit from war. They are mounting public platforms and mouthing those wild phrases which will aid business, and Big Business at that.

Green Refutes Himself

The very tour of Green and Woll for the Wall Street war party are a striking refutation of their claim that the unions have no business in independent politics. It is only a few weeks ago that Green moaned and groaned at Flint, Mich., that a great tragedy would result from a third party of the workers, farmers and middle classes in America. And yet, Green reserves to himself and his cronies of the AFL executive council the right to prance and dance through the country speaking out on political questions—but from the viewpoint of the Monopolies and against the viewpoint of the working people.

There is something worth while noting in this so far as the active trade unionists are concerned. That is: Labor divorced from its own independent part in politics, becomes a vassal of the political maneuvers of the House of Morgan.

Unless labor awakens to this cold, hard fact, it will come out on the short end of the present crisis again—as it did when the sanctimonious Mr. Green appeared before the Great Engineer, Herbert Hoover, in 1929. At a time when purchasing power was badly needed among the masses to prevent a tremendous debacle, Green humbly agreed that "no movement beyond those already in negotiation should be initiated for increase in wages, and that every cooperation should be given by labor to industry in the handling of its problems."

Four hundred large employers also agreed, with their tongues in their cheeks, not to cut wages—and went right out of the conference and cut them right and left. Green, with his eyes raised to the great white throne of class collaboration, uttered nary a word against this universal slashing and smashing of the workers' wages.

Red-Baiting Megaphones

Now Messrs. Green and Woll, in their zeal to please the war party, have become little megaphones once more for the most rabid red-baiting. What the monopoly press shouts, Green and Woll echo.

In the course of his war-whooping trip, the president of the American Federation of Labor spoke in Chicago. To the Union Labor Post of the American Legion there, Green uttered the most hysterical of red-baiting harangues.

Any honest union man would think that the chief concern of a labor leader—unless he is made of stucco and not the real stuff—would be the promotion of neutrality in labor disputes on the part of the Legion. This is an issue which Legionnaires will heed. It is making progress through the country, and some day will be adopted by the Legion everywhere as an integral part of its constitution.

At Chicago Green chooses another course. He prefers to whip up that red scare stuff, so dear to the heart of the Southern poll tax statesmen and labor leaders, which will tend to encourage the resurrection of vigilanteism in the ranks of the Legion.

William Green is old enough to be aware of certain events. He knows that the Palmer red raids led to the slaughtering of the labor movement in the Twenties. He knows that a speech such as he made in the heart of the Midwest will spur on such labor spy agents as the Associated Farmers, who have now taken advantage of the "fifth column" insanity to form new lynching mobs against labor unionists. In a word, "Business Unionist" Green is pleasing Big Business and ignoring unionism by his Chicago incitements.

Undeterred by such considerations, Green proceeded to Indianapolis and became even more violent before the convention of the American Federation of Musicians. At the same time, Woll put on a like performance in the East.

Put Aged to Work!

Such hymns of hate against the interests of the workers are not dissociated from the new Green-Woll assaults on old age pensions and on the National Labor Relations Act. The latter foul deed stands out for all the workers to see—and the "CIO News" of June 17 has given it its proper designation in a cartoon depicting Green stabbing Labor in the back. The campaign against old age pensions has not received so much national notice although it is being fully publicized through the AFL labor press.

A pamphlet issued by that good insurance agent Matt Woll and the other business men on the executive council does its darndest to protect the interests of the big banks from any adequate old age assistance plans. "A Rainbow Pot of Gold or Dependable Income for Old Age" is its bombastic title.

Under the guise of working out "a thorough discussion" of old age security, it levels its guns at the proposal to grant \$60 per month pensions to all over 60 years of age. This AFL document is horrified at this proposal. It wants the old people to be "put to work," instead!

There you have union leaders, again, pleading like business men. The active union member can get, right here—in this brass tacks matter—a fine view of the bankruptcy of business unionism.

If any honest labor leader is to serve the interests of the workers fully today, he has to be a champion of more than bargaining for wages and hours. He is vested with the responsibility of knowing scientifically the workings of Monopoly, the present master of the world. He will then understand that labor has a class battle on its hands, and that "pure-and-simple business unionism" will lead the workers constantly to eventual defeat and despair.

Sport Page

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1940

On The Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Haven't had a chance to catch Joe Louis working at his training camp for Thursday night's heavyweight championship encore with Arturo Gody. There's not too much to be discovered from watching the champ prepare. He's one of the many really good ringsters who never leave their fight in the training ring. He rarely belts out a sparring mate—it was big news of the sort when the shopworn George Nicholson sat down suddenly under the impact of a Louis left hook last week.

Joe uses his preparation period for just that—preparation. He works on his timing, on the particular tactics to be employed. He doesn't go through the Max Baer wood chopping and stomach rolling histrionics for the good reason that he already is in shape when he starts training. What he does is carefully and scientifically bring his punches, defense and footwork to a proper edge by a lot of rounds of actual sparring.

That makes tiresome watching. And makes for the even more tiresome stories of his sudden and mysterious slipping, losing of incentive, sluggishness and similar hokey. The fans must be as tired of that banality as is Joe himself. Who is actually foolish enough to think that the Louis who gets hit six times on his padded helmet in the training camp by a third rater without making an effective return is the same fighter who steps out from his corner to defend his title when the lights go out and the bell rings for the first round. Joe tells a sparmate, "Keep throwing those lefts" and catches a few as he gets his footwork down. He has never been known to invite an opponent to throw lefts at him in an actual combat.

There is, of course, a noticeable tendency on the eve of a big fight that looks as onesided, to belittle the favorite and play up the underdog—a tendency which finds its main inspiration naturally enough from the offices of the promoters. What they have to work on in this fight is the fact that Gody last fifteen rounds with the champ in their first scrap, and that over the air it must have sounded as though Joe were being massacred.

Gody is a good, tough fighter. And should put up as interesting a fight as anyone around against the greatest heavyweight champion in fighting history. But the fact that all the lopsided camp publicity can't change is that Arturo stayed fifteen rounds only by grace of fighting a purely defensive battle, plus his ability to take what few shots Louis managed to connect with. He never threatened to win and I can't see how he threatens to win this time. If he goes in the floor-hugging and close-rushing routine again the best he can hope for is to last another fifteen rounds and lose once more by decision. If he stands up with Louis and exchanges punches, he'll be knocked out for the first time in his career.

The fight is definitely worth seeing. Not because of any real chance of a title change. But because of another opportunity to see the great Joe Louis in action, and the very real chance that he will show the measure of his adaptability by knocking Gody out this time.

Joe Louis and the Training Stories

CARDS BUMP DODGERS OUT OF LEAGUE LEAD WITH 3-1 WIN; PAUL DEAN WINS FOR GIANTS

Young Communists to Throw Full Forces Into Fight on Jim Crow

In the midst of a heated pennant race which has all three New York favorites battling fiercely for the gonfalon it remained for the Young Communist League meeting in its Third Empire State Convention at Odd Fellows Temple, June 14-16, to state clearly that baseball cannot truly be called our national pastime as long as Negro athletes are prevented from playing on big league ball teams.

Constantly recurring throughout the speeches of the 500 odd delegates who represented a membership of more than 12,000 in New York State, the Jim Crow ban was stayed in a special resolution which passed unanimously.

In one of the most important reports to the Convention, Al Steele, former state administrative secretary, placed the fight to bring Negro diamond stars into the majors in the same category as the entire struggle of the masses to bring equal rights to the Negro people. He called upon the delegates to spread far and wide petitions demanding that "the Negro people

be employed without discrimination at all callings—including the public utilities and the big leagues of our national pastime."

Steele insisted that the YCL must again take the lead and the initiative as it did in the past to "circulate petitions in the tens of thousands to rid our national game of this Unamericanism." He recalled the times when YCLers went among the shirt sleeved fans in the bleachers at Ebbets Field, the Polo Grounds and the Yankee Stadium with their petitions and began the great campaign which has swept the country and which, now, is closer than ever to realization.

Denouncing the short sighted policy of the baseball magnates, the entire convention resolved to continue the struggle for equal rights for Negro people, and to concentrate upon the recognition of the Negro ball players like Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Sam Crawford, and Johnny Taylor.

As a slogan for the campaign someone suggested, "Strike Jim Crow out!"

Yank Outlook Gets Darker

Longer They Fumble Around, Tougher the Road Back Will Be

It didn't matter Sunday what New York outfit any particular fan follows. For didn't the Metropolitan squads drop six games in three doubleheaders. They did, but the blow was greater to the Yankee fans than two of the followers of the National League clubs.

For the McCarthymen can't get started. They'll win for a while, as they did going into the twin disaster in St. Louis, but then they'll suffer a relapse and like as not drop similar number in rapid order.

Against the Browns Frankie Crosetti saw daylight after wallowing in a slump. He collected one hit in each game, both of them homers. Joe DiMaggio repeated with two homers in two games and that was all the power hitting for the day. And usually it would be enough. But not the way the Yank hurlers are leniently handing out runs.

Charlie Ruffing's 12-6 opening game less spotlighted the just fair pitching he's turning in this season against star hurling in seasons past. He couldn't go the route against the sixth place Browns giving way to Steve Sundra who was bounced around in turn.

Young Marvin Breuer, the lad who was supposed to fill the gap made by the enforced absence of Goofy Gomez was knocked out in the second game to make it the third straight time he couldn't go the route.

OSCAR SMITH, Jr. and his KEYNOTERS

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CITY OFFICE: 80 Fifth Ave., Room 1208. GRAmery 5-2888

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are \$50 per month. Send to: Daily Worker, 380 Broadway, New York. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"400,000,000" JORIS IVENS' stirring screen story of China today. First showing in Philadelphia. Tuesday, June 18, 7, 8:30 and 10 P.M. Admission 50c. Benefit China Aid Council.

COMMUNIST ELECTION Campaign Picnic July 4th at Mother Bloor's home. April Fair will be held Sunday, June 25, 10 A.M. All day. Refreshments, games, dancing. Tickets 25c, at door. Children free. For transportation call Pennypacker 6643.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL. Summer Term registration now going on. Courses in History of CPSU, Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, American Revolution, War Question, Current Events, Trade Unionism, Public Speaking, Labor History, Fundamental Problems of Marxism. Catalogues available at office, Room 301, 38 East 12th St.

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THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



Odds Drop As Training Ends

Louis 5-1, With Gody Money Beginning to Appear

More and more Gody money is making its appearance as both the challenger and Champ Joe Louis finished their training sessions today for Thursday night's title bout at the Yankee Stadium.

Arturo Gody is the only challenger since Max Schmeling to have big money riding with him. And it isn't only the five dollars you get back for your buck that's pulling the greenbacks out. You could have made fifteen for every single on the Paycheck "scrap"—if Johnny won.

The reason for the strong backing of the South American challenger are the reports about the two fighters during their period of wood chopping, sparring, roadwork—and eating.

To New Yorkers Tony Cuccinello needs very little introduction. He's been in and around Metropolitan ball parks for many years, first as a visitor with the Cincinnati Reds, then as a Dodger, and finally as a Bostonian from whence he came to realize his life long ambition in the City wearing the uniform of the Giants.

Young Nick Witek, currently pacing the Terrymen with the willow and vastly improved in the field since he was forced to the bench by a group of costly errors that gave the team the jitters earlier in the season. The trouble with Nicky is that he isn't fast enough in executing his half of double plays and for that reason may find himself, once again warming a spot on the bench, while the new Mr. Cuccinello takes over.

With Burgess Whitehead enjoying the best season of his up to now shaky career a third and over the mental nervousness that plagued him for two seasons, Terry may move him back to his original second base spot and drop Tony at the hot corner. No matter where he plays the new Giant figures to help the club.

In 34 games with the Bees so far this year he has driven in 20 runs while batting .276. Which makes him a clutch hitter of no mean proportions. If Manager Terry doesn't want to break up the combination that has made the squad pennant contenders, Tony will see his early service as a pinch-hitter.

As a matter of fact he has seen that work already. Against the Pirates Sunday, Cuccinello was used twice in the doubleheader. The first time, in the opener, he fled out and in the nightcap he struck out, leaving two mates stranded. Put that down to excitement.

As a boy in Long Island City, where he was born thirty-three years ago, Tony had the burning desire to perform with the Giants. Now the short (he's five feet seven inches tall barefooted) Indian is realizing his ambition and that may put new pep into his not so young (for a baseball player) legs. What he has lost in speed throughout the years he has gained in a wide knowledge of the Senior Circuit and that, if anything, will insure his success as a Giant.

The Johnny Rizzo-Morrie Arnowich trade completely vindicates Manager Frank Frisch of the Pirates. A few weeks ago Fordham Frankie traded outfielder Rizzo to

the Reds for Vince DiMaggio, an unknown quality, while Rizzo was a good fielder and a long ball hitter. He was condemned for the trade. Now Bill McKechnie of the Reds swapped the oft traded Rizzo for little Morrie Arnowich of the Phils, and at a time when Morrie is hitting below .200 and Rizzo a hundred better.

Frisch claimed at the time of the original trade that Johnny was a poor loser and a demoralizing influence on his players, for which statement he got the horselaugh and catcalls and talk that he wasn't the Gas-Houser of old. McKechnie's reason for trading Rizzo was identical.

Among his knockout victims are Luis Angel Firpo, three rounds. Jack Roper, whom he knocked out in the eighth frame whereas it took Louis just part of the first. Otto Thomas, three rounds.

Gody has decided on Galvez twice, both in 1937. The first time it was a ten round bout, the second, a six rounder. The New Jersey beer-barrel lasted four rounds against the Brown Bomber. In 1935 Tommy Loughran fell

Shoun Cops 1st Start as Errors Sink Tamulis

Southpaw Brilliant in Pinches as Rejuvenated St. Louis Win 5th Straight—Phelps Hurt Again

For the first time this season the Brooklyn Dodgers failed to bounce back victorious from a previous drubbing, and as a result found themselves back in second place last night after losing a 3-1 decision to the rejuvenated St. Louis Cards. It was the Brooks third straight defeat and the fourth time they had slid down from the top in this most dizzy of all dizzy National League races.

Manager Billy Southworth, under whose direction the Cards have made an about face and won five straight, started lefthander Clyde Shoun, used every other day as a relief man under Blades, and the results were startling. Clyde muzzled the Medwick reinforced Brooklyn batting order completely after an opening tally, fanning six and ending the game by striking out pinch hitter Joe Gallager and Dolph Camilli with a runner on base.

The lone Dodger tally in the first came when Walker singled to center and raced to third when Lavagetto pushed one through the middle on the hit and run. Vosmik grounded into a double play and Walker came over.

The Cards had tallied in their first the first time when Stu Martin singled to center and raced to third when Lavagetto pushed one through the middle on the hit and run. Vosmik grounded into a double play and Walker came over.

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Paul Dean's four hit shut-out win against the Cubs last week was not just a momentary flash back to old time form as yesterday's game proved. He held the Chicagoans to just one run up at the Harlem stadium, a Homer by Stan Hack in the eighth to take his second game in two tries as a Giant starter. The Polo Grounders won 2-1, the victory moving them to within a game of the second place Dodgers and leaving them still two games behind the now league leading Reds who won their game in Philadelphia.

Veteran Charley Root hurled a magnificent ball in his seven inning stint, allowing but five hits before Ken Raffensperger took over. A fat home run ball to Billy Jurges in the seventh was the margin of victory and caused the vet to suffer his first defeat of the year. He has one other decision, a win.

Shortstop Jurges was the hero of the day, also figuring in the other Giant run. A single in the third plus Burgess Whitehead's double to left-center scored Jurges for the ice breaker.

With one out in the eighth frame, Stan Hack took one of Dean's side arm serves and clouted it into the lower right field stands, but that was the sum total of the strength of Hartnett's boys who collected but five more well spread hits.

Today's battle will be fought under the night lights at the Polo Grounds with Cliff Melton as the probably starter for the New Yorkers against either Big Bill Lee or Claude Pasreau.

Chicago 000 000 010-1 6 6

NEW YORK 001 000 10x-2 6 6

Root, Raffensperger (8) and Hartnett; Dean and O'Dea.